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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/317,766	05/24/1999	DAVID H. DECKER	99CR021/KE	9532

7590 04/24/2003

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EXAMINER

SONG, HOSUK

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2131

DATE MAILED: 04/24/2003

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.
09/317,766

Applicant(s)
DECKER ET AL.

Examiner
HOSUK SONG

Art Unit
2131

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on May 24, 1999.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above, claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claims _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
*See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____ 6) ☐ Other:

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-2,7-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ranger et al.(US 6,393,568).

Claim 1: Ranger disclose a translator for use with first network and a second network in including first terminals communicating in a first encrypted format in (fig.4 and col.4,lines 14-21). Ranger disclose second terminals communicating in a second encrypted format **or** in a non-encrypted format in (fig.2#30,40). Ranger disclose translator communicating selected information from the first network to the second network in (col.4,lines 38-52; col.6,lines 40-46,59-64). Ranger does not specifically disclose wireless network environment. Examiner takes Official notice that wireless network is well known in the art. For example,in a business environment, the flexibility and scalability of wireless LAN allows business to easily move a network to new location;quickly add new employees or additional offices;or rearrange desks and workspaces without hassles of wiring and rewiring. Second,wireless networking,which is attractive where the desire to roam is strong and the installation of a cable or fiver infrastructure is impractical or too

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expensive, is the enabling technology from mobile computing. With wireless networking, users can establish personal area networks connecting variety of devices and perform varieties of transaction without having to be tied to a fixed location. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use wireless technology because it is convenient, flexible and affordable.

Claim 2: Ranger disclose translator includes a message filter for allowing the selected information to be communicated from the first network to the second network in (col.4, lines 47-50; col.6, lines 43-46).

Claim 7: Ranger does not specifically disclose translator communicating with third network in a third encrypted format. It would have been obvious to person of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that translator taught in Ranger can accept data from different networks and further translator can analyze its data in different format. See (fig.2, 4 and col.4, lines 13-21).

Claim 8: Ranger disclose a translator for use with first network and a second network in including first terminals communicating in a first encrypted format in (fig.4 and col.4, lines 14-21). Ranger disclose second terminals communicating in a second encrypted format **or** in a non-encrypted format in (fig.2#30,40). Ranger disclose translator communicating selected information from the first network to the second network in (col.4, lines 38-52; col.6, lines 40-46, 59-64). Ranger does not specifically disclose wireless network environment. Examiner takes Official notice that wireless network is well known in the art. For example, in a business environment, the flexibility and scalability of wireless LAN allows business to easily move a network to new location; quickly add new employees or additional offices; or rearrange desks and workspaces

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without hassles of wiring and rewiring. Second, wireless networking, which is attractive where the desire to roam is strong and the installation of a cable or fiber infrastructure is impractical or too expensive, is the enabling technology from mobile computing. With wireless networking, users can establish personal area networks connecting variety of devices and perform varieties of transaction without having to be tied to a fixed location. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use wireless technology because it is convenient, flexible and affordable.

Claims 9,10: Ranger and Frink does not specifically disclose terminals having country-unique encryption. Examiner takes official notice that having country-unique encryption is well known in the art. In a number of countries, encryption is subject to stringent regulation. Limitations may be applied to the algorithms as well as the key sizes used. Having country unique encryption provides data security.

Claim 11: Ranger does not specifically disclose translator communicating with third network in a third encrypted format. It would have been obvious to person of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that translator taught in Ranger can accept data from different networks and further translator can analyze its data in different format. See (fig.2,4 and col.4,lines 13-21).

In claim 12: Ranger disclose translating the data in the second format to the data in the first format and communicating the translated data among the first terminals in (col.7,lines 20-26).

In claims 13,14: examiner takes Official notice that translating step is performed to be a translator under control of a US organization is well known in the art. For example, there are many circumstances where the distribution or the use of encryption is regulated by the

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government. Presently, US gov't allows general purpose encryption products to be exported from the US to other countries only if those products utilize approved encryption algorithms and key sizes are weaker than a certain measure.

Claims 15,20: Ranger disclose a translator for use with first network and a second network including first terminals communicating in a first encrypted format in (fig.4 and col.4,lines 14-21). Ranger disclose second terminals communicating in a second encrypted format or in a non-encrypted format in (fig.2#30,40). Ranger disclose translator communicating selected information from the first network to the second network in (col.4,lines 38-52; col.6,lines 40-46,59-64). Ranger does not specifically disclose wireless network environment. Examiner takes Official notice that wireless network is well known in the art. For example,in a business environment, the flexibility and scalability of wireless LAN allows business to easily move a network to new location;quickly add new employees or additional offices;or rearrange desks and workspaces without hassles of wiring and rewiring. Second,wireless networking,which is attractive where the desire to roam is strong and the installation of a cable or fiber infrastructure is impractical or too expensive, is the enabling technology from mobile computing. With wireless networking,users can establish personal area networks connecting variety of devices and perform varieties of transaction without having to be tied to a fixed location. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use wireless technology because it is convenient,flexible and affordable.

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Claims 16,17: wireless signals such as radio signals is discussed in above claim rejection 15. Ranger does not specifically disclose translator communicating with third network in a third encrypted format. It would have been obvious to person of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that translator taught in Ranger can accept data from different networks and further translator can analyze its data in different format. See (fig.2,4 and col.4,lines 13-21).

Claim 18:examiner takes Official notice that translating step is performed to be a translator under control of a US organization is well known in the art. For example, there are many circumstances where the distribution or the use of encryption is regulated by the government. Presently, US gov't allows general purpose encryption products to be exported from the US to other countries only if those products utilize approved encryption algorithms and key sizes are weaker than a certain measure.

Claim 19: Ranger does not specifically disclose translator located in an aircraft. Air surveillance used by an aircraft is well known in the art. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to install translator in an aircraft in order to deter and detect air signals transmitted from one country.

3. Claims 3-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ranger et al.(US 6,393,568) in view of Frink(US 4,870,571).

Claim 3: Ranger translator includes a message filter for allowing the selected information to be communicated from the first network to the second network, but does not specifically disclose the message filter being programmable. Frink patent disclose programmable message

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filter in (col.3,lines 12-13). It would have been obvious to person of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to make message filter programmable as taught in Frink with message filter disclosed in Ranger because all messages are not the same therefor treating each messages case by cases requires filter to be programmable in order to adapt changes. Further by making filter programmable, it gives user a freedom to how to treat or handle incoming messages without having to make a major hardware or software upgrade.

Claim 4: Ranger disclose message filter includes a software module, the software module preventing sensitive information from being communicated from the first network to the second network in (col.7,lines 27-33).

Claims 5,6: Ranger and Frink does not specifically disclose terminals having country-unique encryption. Examiner takes official notice that having country-unique encryption is well known in the art. In a number of countries,encryption is subject to stringent regulation.

Limitations may be applied to the algorithms as well as the key sizes used. Having country unique encryption provides data security.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4 The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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Regarding claims 6,10, the phrase "Link 16-like terminals" renders the claim indefinite because it renders the scope of the claims unascertainable. See MPEP § 2173.05(d). Claims 6,10 rejected.

Conclusion

5 The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. .

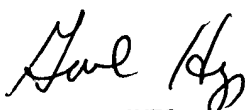
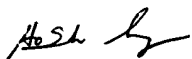
a. Jain et al.(US 6,047,325) disclose network device for address translation, routing,filtering.

b. Brockmann(US 6,487,657) disclose wireless network for exchange of data between computers.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Hosuk Song whose telephone number is (703)305-0042. The examiner can normally be reached on Tues-Fri from 6:00 am to 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gail Hayes, can be reached on (703)305-9711.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist, whose telephone number is (703)305-3900.



GAIL HAYES
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2